

proposition relative to the tariff. This demand is to be answered in the McKinley bill. One of the objects in withholding the bill has been to see from the general drift of the discussion what the sentiment of the House is likely to be, and to take advantage of this discussion to frame a bill which would be pretty certain to receive the support of most of the Republicans, and possibly of the Democrats.

The bill in general is a compromise, a reduction of at least one-half the duty on sugar, the abolition of all the taxes on tobacco, except on cigars and cigarettes, the repeal of the internal revenue tax upon gold coins in circulation, and the adoption of the wool schedule agreed upon by the wool convention. The total reduction to be effected by this bill would be not far from \$65,000,000.

DAKOTA'S GOVERNOR.

The President Refuses to Give the Charges Serious Attention.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The charges filed by Dakota Democrats against the active and outrageous participation in politics by Governor Church, of that Territory, and the appeal made to the President for the removal of that officer by reputable Dakota Democrats, have been the subject of much discussion around the halls of Congress during the past two or three days. Church is specifically charged with having "set up" conventions in Dakota with a view to the election of Cleveland delegates and the election of himself as a member of the national committee; as commander-in-chief of the militia of the Territory, with the selection of men on his staff who are not proper characters for the positions they hold; removing capable officers for improper personal reasons; with having bartered his appointments away to Republicans for his own advantage, insulting and ignoring the members of his party; with unfair attempts to throttle the honest voters in the Territory; with compelling his staff, members of the railroad commission, the various boards of public institutions, the regents of universities, reform schools, the Democratic judges and their imported clerks to do his disreputable work, and with packing caucuses with non-residents and Republicans, capturing personal endorsements from conventions called by fraudulent proxies, and all manner of things which a federal officer, in an alleged civil-service administration, should not be guilty of. These charges do not come from anonymous sources, nor from irresponsible persons. They are sent by the cream of the Democratic organizations in Dakota, and are signed by the Church's removal is earnest. The President, however, has refused to give them serious consideration, because, it is said, he knew of Church's political proclivities and endorsed it. The President also knows of officials in the Pension, Postoffice and Treasury departments going to their homes to participate in politics, and he has taken no action to remove or to remove them, as he has pledged in special orders, and is guaranteed by the civil-service laws. It is said that the Senate committee, investigating civil-service reform outrages and violations of the law in general, will take hold of some of these matters with a view to exposing the Cleveland's hypocrisy in civil-service matters.

BATTLE-FIELD PROPERTY.

Story of a Diamond Pin and Ring to Be Sold by the Treasury Department.

Washington Special.

For more than a week a commission of Treasury officials has been occupied in appraising and cataloguing an interesting collection of captured and abandoned property which has lain in the vaults of the Treasury Department since 1863. In the collection are gold and silver watches, finger-rings, pins, and other smaller articles taken from dead Union soldiers and captured confederates. The commission finished its labors last night, and to-morrow will commence to advertise the articles prior to their sale by auction in this city. For twenty years these personal mementoes have rested, dust-covered, in the strong rooms of the Department, neatly boxed and guarded from prying eyes by the official seal of the Secretary of the Treasury. Two years ago Congress passed a law authorizing the delivery to the owners, or their legal heirs, of all such articles, where the proof of ownership should be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury, and the property was to be returned to the owners after the expiration of two years should be sold at auction.

Should the owners of any of these trinkets and mementoes be able to find them only do so by purchasing them at the coming sale. Everything of this character captured during the war was promptly forwarded to Washington, with an official description of the property and the circumstances under which it came into possession of the military authorities. The official accounts are necessarily concise and would not tell the most interesting stories of the war. There are no doubt stories connected with many of these prizes. On March 2, 1865, E. V. Preston, a paymaster attached to the Army, was captured, and his property, including a diamond pin, set with nine small brilliants, and a diamond ring, having for its center an emerald set round with eleven stones, which was taken from the body of a Confederate soldier, was sent to the Treasury, a Connecticut substitute. Preston's official letter accompanying the jewelry briefly reads: "Preston, Jan. 16, 1865, and has not been heard from since. There is no further record in the archives of the Treasury or War departments of Henry Sport. However, a veteran official of the War Department, an ex-soldier, unraveled the mystery connecting Sport and his diamonds.

"Sport, whom I knew well, once told me the story of these trinkets," said he to a World correspondent. "He was a soldier from a little town in eastern Connecticut, the name of which I have long since forgotten. He was the only son of a widowed mother in humble circumstances, and a well-to-do farmer. He was a young man, and was engaged to a beautiful girl, daughter of a wealthy manufacturer, who insisted that before their marriage her husband should be able to provide a home for his wife. When it became necessary to draft men into the service the name of Sport's cousin was one of the first drawn upon the drafted list. He obeyed the summons, and he was sent to the front, and his long absence from home would mean a death-blow to his cherished hope of soon providing a comfortable home for his promised wife. Being a brave and noble man, he did not let the idea of a substitute nor did he let the ready means to procure one.

"His sweetheart, however, who was determined that he should not go to the war, found a way out of the dilemma. She went to Sport, and with the jewels her dead mother had bequeathed her, she went to him to offer him a substitute for her lover, exacting a promise that the latter should be able to do nothing for his wife. She had used to effect the transfer. The next day the young farmer was overjoyed at receiving a visit from Sport, who offered to shoulder a musket in his place, and the young man, who during his absence his cousin should keep a watchful eye upon his mother's comfort. A few days later the substitute officer left town with Sport and his companion.

"Through long marches and many privations Sport carried these jewels always, cherishing the idea of some day returning them to their owner. Finally he deposited them with the master for safe-keeping, and while they were in that officer's custody he deserted. I have never known who he took this step. He probably chafed under the restraints of army discipline. I never heard from him afterwards, and have always supposed that, like many another misguided man, he died in the attempt to make his way through the lines. In any event he forfeited the last chance to restore these diamonds to his cousin's bride, and they will now pass into the hands of strangers."

MINOR MATTERS.

Favorable Report on Mr. Blount's Bill for Construction of Postoffice Buildings.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The House committee on postoffices to-day ordered a favorable report on Chairman Blount's bill to provide a general law for the construction of postoffice buildings. It provides for the appointment in the Postoffice Department of an architect and superintendent of construction at a salary of \$4,000 per year, who shall, with the assistance of the supervising architects of the Treasury, prepare designs for postoffice buildings. These designs shall be devised so that additional buildings may be made without injury to the harmony of the design or the usefulness of the constructed portion. The Postmaster-general is authorized, in his discretion, to construct postoffice buildings at any place at which the receipts for the past two years or more shall have exceeded \$3,000 in each year. At any place where the postoffice receipts for each of the two preceding years shall have exceeded \$25,000, the cost of the building shall not exceed \$20,000, and where the receipts have been less than \$20,000, the building shall not cost more than \$15,000. No building erected under the act shall exceed in cost \$25,000. All contracts for construction of buildings and materials and fixtures to be used therein shall be let to the lowest bidder after at least three weeks' public advertisement. The Postmaster-general is authorized, in his discretion, to erect buildings, and also to accept donations of sites for postoffices in towns in which it is proposed to erect buildings, and also to accept donations of sites for the construction of buildings. He is also authorized to purchase land for the construction of buildings, and also to accept donations of land for the construction of buildings. The act also provides for the construction of buildings, and also for the construction of buildings.

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The Tariff Debate in the House.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Mr. Mills, of Texas, from the committee on rules, reported a resolution providing that the hour for the daily meeting of the House shall hereafter be 11 A. M., and after general debate on the tariff bill shall close, the House shall adjourn each day at 5 P. M. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, the Senate bill was passed for the erection of a public building at Youngstown, O., with an amendment reducing the appropriation from \$100,000 to \$75,000.

The House then went into committee of the whole—Mr. Springer, of Illinois, in the chair—on the tariff bill, and was addressed by Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Scott spoke for two hours, and was warmly applauded as he concluded. During the delivery of the speech, Speaker Carlisle, Postmaster-general Dickinson and Assistant Postmaster-general Stevenson were attentive listeners in the gallery for a short time.

Mr. Gear, of Iowa, in discussing the Mills bill, which he said would destroy American labor, stated the most prominent Democrat in his district had told him that no Iowa Representative who voted for the measure could be re-elected to Congress. In this contest between the protection and the free trade party, the protection party has made her home with her son, Alex. Tyler, in this city, and great care has been taken to prevent any accident befalling her. To-day, during the temporary absence of the servant girl, Mrs. Tyler started to walk from her room to another, and mistaking the door, fell down a flight of twelve steps into the cellar. A gash nearly six inches in length, extending from her forehead back, was cut in her head; she is also severely injured in the chest, and her hands are badly bruised. She was when a few moments after the accident lying at the foot of the stairs, and placed in bed. Owing to her extreme feebleness, anasthetics were not administered for the scalp wound, which was the cause of her being so badly injured. She does not expect to recover, and says she is prepared to go.

Munroe's New Methodist Church.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNROE, May 11.—The contract for the new Methodist Episcopal Church in this city has just been let to Charles H. Huffman, of Indianapolis, at a cost of \$25,000. The building, in both structure and appearance, will be far ahead of any church edifice in this part of the State. It will be 112 feet, 6 inches by 77 feet, 6 inches in width; will have a seating capacity for two thousand people. The building will contain ten rooms and two towers; the rooms are all connected by a spiral stairway, and in case of necessity all can be made into one large one. Aside from these rooms are kitchens, dining-rooms and parlors. The ceiling will be thirty-two feet above the floor. The building is to be completed by June 1, 1889.

Minor Notes.

S. C. Kennedy, of Crawfordsville, has been appointed chairman of the Lincoln League club in Montgomery county.

The body of a steamer, supposed to be a Mr. Arnold, was found in the Ohio river at Jackson, Landing, yesterday.

Rev. Abner Bowers died on Thursday night at Anderson, an old citizen of Montgomery county, and lived many years where Bowers Station now stands. He was a minister of the Tunker Church.

Daniel J. Walters, an old and wealthy citizen of Fort Branch, committed suicide by hanging himself with a plow-line. There is no known cause for the act, but it is supposed to have been done in a fit of mental aberration.

Mace White, an employee in Kilgore's heading factory at Anderson, had an eye knocked out and was probably fatally hurt while gleaning a saw by the bursting of a rapidly revolving emery wheel, a piece of which hit him in the face.

Rev. Charles Perkins, a well-known and prominent citizen of Lincoln, met with a horrible death on Wednesday, by falling under the wheels of a passing express train. He was endeavoring to cross the tracks, and was struck by a train. He was instantly killed, and his body was found by a bystander attempting to stop him. The train passed over his body lengthwise. The horror took place in the view of his wife, who was thrown into convulsions at the sight.

Local Weather Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 11, 1888.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	R. H.	Wind.	Weather.	Pres.
7 A. M.	29.76	64	67	SE	Clear.	30.00
9 P. M.	29.65	53	34	SE	Fair.	30.03
9 P. M.	29.65	46	34	SE	Clear.	30.03

Maximum minimum, 85; minimum thermometer, 62.

Following is a comparative statement of the condition of temperature and precipitation on May 11, 1888:

	Normal.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	Temp.	Precep.
Mean.	29.76	64	67	SE	64	0.03
Departure from normal.	0.00	0	0	0	0	-0.11
Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1.	0.00	0	0	0	0	-1.78

General Observations.

WASHINGTON, May 11, 9 P. M.

Stations.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind.	R.	Weather.
New York City.	29.80	60	NE	1.14	Rain.
Philadelphia, Pa.	29.82	62	SE	1.41	Foggy.
Washington, D. C.	29.80	66	NE	1.04	Foggy.
Charleston, S. C.	29.80	66	NE	1.04	Foggy.
San Antonio, Tex.	29.82	76	SE	1.04	Cloudy.
Jacksonville, Fla.	29.82	76	SE	1.04	Cloudy.
Pensacola, Fla.	29.82	76	SE	1.04	Cloudy.
Tulsa, Okla.	29.82	76	SE	1.04	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo.	29.82	76	SE	1.04	Cloudy.
St. Paul, Minn.	29.82	76	SE	1.04	Cloudy.
Little Rock, Ark.	29.82	76	SE	1.04	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn.	29.82	76	SE	1.04	Cloudy.
Birmingham, Ala.	29.82	76	SE	1.04	Cloudy.
Mobile, Ala.	29.82	76	SE	1.04	Cloudy.
Shreveport, La.	29.82	76	SE	1.04	Cloudy.
San Francisco, Cal.	29.82	76	SE	1.04	Cloudy.
Portland, Me.	29.82	76	SE	1.04	Cloudy.
Boston, Mass.	29.82	76	SE	1.04	Cloudy.
Newark, N. J.	29.82	76	SE	1.04	Cloudy.
Albany, N. Y.	29.82	76	SE	1.04	Cloudy.
Syracuse, N. Y.	29.82	76	SE	1.04	Cloudy.
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.82	76	SE	1.04	Cloudy.
Rochester, N. Y.	29.82	76	SE	1.04	Cloudy.
Salt Lake City, U. T.	29.82	76	SE	1.04	Cloudy.
Santa Fe, N. M.	29.82	76	SE	1.04	Cloudy.
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